IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel Claims 1-20 with prejudice and substitute the following:

Claims 1-20 (Cancelled)

21. A method of treating mucopolysaccharide disease in a patient in need thereof comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an inhibitor of glucosylceramide synthesis.

22. The method according to claim 21 wherein the mucopolysaccharide disease is selected from the group consisting of MPS I (MPS IH, IS or IH/S), MPS II, MPS IIIA, IIIB, IIIC or IIID, MPS IVA or IVB, MPS VI and MPS VII.

23. The method according to claim 21 wherein the inhibitor is an inhibitor of ceramide glucosyltransferase.

24. The method according to claim 21 wherein the inhibitor is an imino sugar.

25. The method according to claim 24 wherein the inhibitor is N-butyldeoxynojirimycin or N-butyldeoxygalactonojirimycin.

26. The method according to claim 25 wherein the inhibitor is N-butyldeoxynojirimycin.

27. The method according to claim 21 wherein the inhibitor is a nucleic acid coding for a protein or peptide capable of inhibiting glucosylceramide synthesis, or an antisense sequence or catalytic RNA capable of interfering with the expression of enzymes responsible for glucosylceramide synthesis.

28. A method of reducing neuronal glycolipid storage in mucopolysaccharide disease in a patient in need thereof comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an inhibitor of glucosylceramide synthesis.

29. The method according to claim 28 wherein the mucopolysaccharide disease is selected from the group consisting of MPS I (MPS IH, IS or IH/S), MPS II, MPS IIIA, IIIB, IIIC or IIID, MPS IVA or IVB, MPS VI and MPS VII.

30. The method according to claim 28 wherein the inhibitor is an inhibitor of ceramide glucosyltransferase.

31. The method according to claim 28 wherein the inhibitor is an imino sugar.

32. The method according to claim 31 wherein the inhibitor is N-butyldeoxynojirimycin or N-butyldeoxygalactonojirimycin.

33. The method according to claim 32 wherein the inhibitor is N-butyldeoxynojirimycin.

34. The method according to claim 28 wherein the inhibitor is a nucleic acid coding for a protein or peptide capable of inhibiting glucosylceramide synthesis, or an antisense sequence or catalytic RNA capable of interfering with the expression of enzymes responsible for glucosylceramide synthesis.

35. A method of treating mucopolysaccharide disease in a patient in need thereof comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agent capable of increasing the rate of neuronal glycolipid degradation.